

## Part 2 Problems with teenagers in schools.

### Truancy



1 Read the following paragraph and fill in the missing verbs in the correct form. Use the verbs from the list below.

deal, mean, put, realise, solve, suffer

Many parents don't \_\_\_\_\_ it, but truancy affects every single student and teacher in UK schools today. When even one student is truant the entire class \_\_\_\_\_ as a result. Precious time is wasted disciplining students; whole classes \_\_\_\_\_ behind schedule in order to help others catch up and the disruption of pupil's constantly disappearing \_\_\_\_\_ that everyone loses out.

Though it may seem that truancy can \_\_\_\_\_ with by simply getting students back into the classroom this may prove only minimally effective. In actual fact students play truant from school due to a variety of underlying issues and only when these \_\_\_\_\_ will all students once again feel comfortable in the classroom.

Some of the reasons that students engage in truancy include:

- Bullying at school.
- An inability to do course work, or to ask for help.
- An uneasy relationship with teachers or administrators.
- Peer pressure.
- Exclusions that leave them with little interest in attending school.
- Abuse at home that they fear will become obvious at school.

### Bullying

2 Read the short text and match the highlighted words with their definitions.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/parents/bullying/>

Bullying is when someone intimidates or causes **harm** to another person on purpose. The **victim of bullying** can be verbally, physically or emotionally **assaulted** and is often threatened and made to feel frightened.

Bullying in school can include:

- verbal harassment – **name calling**, **cyber bullying**
- hitting, hair-pulling and **kicking**
- teasing
- spreading **rumours**
- damaging and **taking away** possessions
- frightening and **intimidation**
- **exclusion** at playtime or from social events and networks

- 1) Hitting someone or something with a foot \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) The target of bullying \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Leaving somebody out \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Insulting someone by addressing them in a rude way \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Frightening or threatening someone, usually in order to persuade that person to do something \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Physical or other injury or damage \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Being attacked violently \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Unofficial interesting pieces of news (true or invented), which spread from person to person \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) Using the internet to harm or frighten another person \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) Removing something \_\_\_\_\_

**3 Read the text and fill in the missing words. There is one extra word you don't need.**

<http://www.education.com/reference/article/facts-about-cyberbullying/>



**device, harassment, nasty, post, social, vote, youth**

**What is Cyberbullying?**

Cyberbullying is a type of 1) \_\_\_\_\_ involving a communication 2) \_\_\_\_\_, such as a computer, tablet, and/or smartphone. Our research examines three popular types of cyberbullying that 3) \_\_\_\_\_, ages 13 to 18, experience. 24% of teens have posted embarrassing pictures and/or videos about someone on a social networking site, such as Facebook. 27% admitted they have sent 4) \_\_\_\_\_ messages to or about someone - including spreading rumours, name-calling, and gossiping - via the Internet or text messages, and about 12% of teens surveyed confessed they'd created a website targeting a peer. For example, a teen may post photos of kids from school on a website, and have peers 5) \_\_\_\_\_ for the "fattest" or "ugliest" at school.

**Drugs**

**4 Watch the speaker talking about his addiction and decide whether the sentences below are true or false.**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zoPqWY25Hpo>

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1) The speaker started drinking and smoking weed because he had hard time at school. | T / F |
| 2) When using oxycodone, the speaker argued with his family and friends a lot.       | T / F |
| 3) When the speaker used heroin, he was expelled from school.                        | T / F |
| 4) The speaker has never tried rehab.  | T / F |
| 5) He went to the treatment centre in February, 2005.                                | T / F |
| 6) He didn't get enough attention in the centre.                                     | T / F |
| 7) These days, he has a very good relationship with his family.                      | T / F |
| 8) He has been sober for 4 years.  | T / F |